

WOODWARD CO. PEOPLE GREET BIRD M'GUIRE

Court House Filled by Those
Desiring to Hear Him

ON THE VITAL ISSUE

Many Things of Interest in
Politics of the County.

Woodward, O. T., Oct. 5.—Residents of this city and county filled the district court room Thursday afternoon to meet and hear the Republican congressional candidate, Bird S. McGuire. As a rule in this county no party has been able to get large audiences together at afternoon political meetings, but yesterday was an exception and a representative assembly greeted the man who is making such a determined stand for immediate statehood and the things advocated by the Republican party in this campaign. The people of this portion of the county were anxious to meet Mr. McGuire. Letters had been written to the territorial committee asking that he be given an earlier date here. Men living many miles from the city had written to the local committee asking for information relative to the McGuire meeting, as many as could come from a distance were in the audience and they were not disappointed in the speech made here by the nominee of the Republican party.

Mr. McGuire drove in yesterday morning from Tulsa where he had spoken the night before. After a rest of an hour he was escorted to the court room and made a speech that equaled any made by him thus far in the campaign. It was a speech filled with facts and statements that are not to be refuted. It was a logical elucidation of what the Republican party stands for in this campaign. The remarks of the speaker caused the Republicans present to pledge themselves to more earnest work for party success and the men of opposite political faith were pleased with the candor of the man and his fair disposition in treating the issues that are confronting the people of all parties. In this count there has been much word of opposition. The men in charge of the campaign of the opposite party do not have sincere hopes of carrying the county for Bill Cross, but they have desired to break even with the Republicans in the congressional race. Republican orators had preceded Mr. McGuire to this county, and without exception they have had splendid audiences. The interest centered, however, in the appearance of Mr. McGuire, and the Republican candidate was given a cordial reception characterized by the enthusiasm that has been one of the features of the Republican campaign in western Oklahoma.

The paramount question of this campaign is statehood. The first thing taken up by the speaker. The differences in the two platforms adopted by the parties contending for supremacy in this campaign was explained and the speaker at the outset of his speech outlined his position and the position of his party on the statehood question. From then on his arguments were those advocating immediate statehood for Oklahoma; allowing the territory to become a member of the union with the full rights of a state, and the attaching of the various nationalities of the Indian territory after they had been prepared for statehood by congress. The position of all parties in the territory upon the statehood question heretofore, was related by the speaker, who stated that immediately after old Oklahoma was settled the men of the new territory were petitioning congress to admit Oklahoma to the union, and that since that time statehood conventions have been held in the various portions of the territory, where memorials were prepared and sent to congress, requesting and demanding that congress give an enabling act to Oklahoma. The recent change in the attitude of the democratic party was mentioned, and Mr. McGuire stated that it had been his desire that the statehood question be not made a political issue, but that all citizens of Oklahoma would have united to a determined effort to secure statehood, when this territory is at the very threshold of entering into what has been so ardently worked for by the people of Oklahoma in the past.

The work of Mr. Flynn in securing free homes was talked of and the history of the Flynn bill was given. The speaker stated that Mr. Flynn had promised two years ago when elected delegate to congress that he would attempt to secure statehood for Oklahoma. Instead of making it a political measure Mr. McGuire explained that he believed in the wisdom of the Democratic delegate from New Mexico and the Democratic delegate from Arizona, and that the three men—one Republican and two Democrats—prepared and introduced in congress what is known outside of Oklahoma as the Cushman bill, and that it was a measure by which the passage of which would give the three territories an enabling act. The candidate explained how the bill went into the house and before the house committee on territories, and how such a vigorous fight on it was made by men from Oklahoma and the Indian territory who opposed the bill on the grounds that Oklahoma should not have statehood until the lines could be drawn around the Indian territory, making it one state. The Anadarko resolution was read showing that the territorial committee of the Democratic party in Oklahoma was opposed to statehood, and that the Indian territory should be made a part of the Indian territory. The resolution represented that the Democratic party of the territory was a unit on this question, despite the fact that there were prominent members of the party assisting Mr. Flynn in every possible manner to secure statehood for Oklahoma. The speaker then referred to the Cushman bill and how it was referred to and extra from them were read. The speech made by a man prominent in Democratic affairs in Oklahoma was spoken of, and this man, who is on the stump today for Mr. Cross, stated before the committee that Oklahoma had a larger population at the present time than it would have three years from now. It is a matter of record that this same man, after completing his speech, requested the members of the committee that it be not printed. It was printed, however, and is a part of the records on the statehood question.

The conditions in the Indian territory and those in Oklahoma were freely compared by Candidate Bird S. McGuire. Extracts from various speeches were

read indicating what the Indian territory has and has not. There was such a difference of opinion as to whether the Indian territory could not be looked upon favorably, after the presentation of the facts that the magnificent school land fund must be divided with the people of the Indian territory, and that statehood with the territory at the present time means that Oklahoma must pay the bills through taxation. The speaker referred to the criminality of the Indian territory, comparing the statistics with those of Oklahoma, stating that the crime in that territory is ten times that of Oklahoma. According to his ideas, one of the first state institutions to be erected is a penitentiary, and in doing this Oklahoma must pay her large share of the expense and the people of this territory, according to the property values, must pay the taxes for the care of the inmates of the institution furnished by the Indian territory.

The comparison made between the two territories was not pleasing to the men with the idea that Oklahoma should be statehood with the Indian territory in one state, and the weight of argument was such that they were forced to admit that possibly the Democratic party had made a serious mistake when it made an issue out of statehood for Oklahoma and the Indian territory at the same time. The various phases of the Flynn bill were then taken up. There is one clause in the bill changed upon by the speaker that has not been clearly brought out heretofore. This clause provides that ten per cent of the total receipts from the sale of government lands in Oklahoma shall go to the future state. This in itself means a large sum of money, owing to the fact that people are growing up on the land in various parts of the territory. The delay of statehood for Oklahoma lessens the amount of money the state of Oklahoma shall receive from this source.

Following his discussion of the statehood question, Mr. McGuire took up the mixed school plank in the Democratic platform. He stated that there was no necessity for such a plank in that platform, owing to the fact that there can be no issue made out of a matter that is entirely settled. The history of the separate school law passed by the last territorial legislature was given. The result of the case taken before Chief Justice Burford was explained, and in his decision the chief justice held that, under the law, there was no right to a separate school, and that if there was one colored child in a district it should have a separate school. According to this idea the matter is as much settled as any law on the statute books of Oklahoma, and that it would take a legislative act to change the same. When Bill Cross was in Woodward county he repeatedly made the statement that he was glad "that there wasn't any niggers in Woodward county." Extracts from his speeches in various parts of the territory were read, including the one made by him at Guthrie in which he stated that he was glad to see the niggers in the territory.

The attempt to deceive the people of certain sections of the territory was so clear that the difference in sentiment created much amusement. Following this Mr. McGuire took up the clipping read by Bill Cross in which an alleged Republican newspaper, which Cross stated was published in Oklahoma, had said some uncomplimentary things about the Populists. According to the Enid Wave, this paper, from which a clipping was read by Cross, is the Brisco (Oklahoma) Republican. Mr. McGuire offered a reward of \$10 to the man who could produce the Brisco Republican, a paper alleged to be published in Oklahoma.

Discussing other matters for a few minutes, destroying the attempts of Democrats to prejudice the voters, by making statements alleging that McGuire had said certain things, the speaker referred to the free text book matter, stating that a terrific fight was being made upon this issue by the book trust. He gave the result of his investigation along this line and gave figures showing why it would be good policy to have free text books, and advocated the placing of text books in the hands of every boy and girl of school age in the territory free of all cost to them.

An impromptu reception was held for McGuire after the meeting in the court room. He was surrounded by his admirers, and those who were strangers to him had the opportunity to meet him. Mr. McGuire talked over the situation in this campaign with them personally, and Republicans freely asserted that as far as it was possible it was similar to a revival meeting, for there were men converted to the idea of immediate statehood for Oklahoma.

Immediately after the meeting in Woodward, Mr. McGuire and others left for the night meeting in Fort Supply. The largest building in the old government post was hardly commodious enough for the hundreds of people who gathered to meet the congressional candidate and hear him discuss the issues of the day. The speaker asserted that it was the largest political meeting ever held at that point. It was a meeting of enthusiasm, and Republicans were exultantly jubilant over the speech and impression made by their candidate. At the afternoon there was a program of horse racing and at the supper hour a general gathering was held, in which the Indian territory was mentioned. The immense crowd filled the building once used as a theater when the fort was used by the government, and it was there that the candidate spoke for an hour and a half to men and women who listened attentively to every word said by him. After the meeting there was a rally on the platform and on every side there were commendatory words for the candidate and his stand upon matters which are of such vital interest to the people of Oklahoma.

After the Fort Supply meeting Mr. McGuire drove back to Woodward in order to take the night train to make a date at Newkirk, in Kay county.

C. E. GOODYEAR TELLS A STORY OF TRAGEDY

Helped to Load the Wagon of
Pat Hennessey.

HIS FATE HINTED AT

When He Was Given a Rifle
on the Cowskin.

Hennessey, O. T., Oct. 5.—Chas. E. Goodyear of Oatville, Kan., has written to the Press Democrat as follows:

"I have read the letter of W. D. Wemple, and also one from William Mallory in reference to the murder of Patrick Hennessey and his companions, and having some knowledge of the events a they transpired and being on the ground soon after and hearing Mosher tell his story while it was still fresh in his mind, I thought it might be of interest to some people, and have written down to the best of my recollection what I saw and part of what I heard from others at that time.

"In the month of June I hired out to George Laffin to drive a team from Wichita, Kansas, to Ft. Sill. After loading our wagons on the west side of town and camped on the west side of the river at Wichita. The next day, which was Sunday, we pulled to Cowskin creek, eight miles southwest of Wichita, and there, on Sunday noon, we loaded the wagons of Hennessey, Tom Callaway and the man called 'The Dutchman' from off our wagons, all the loads consisting of sugar in barrels and green coffee in sacks. The four men and a cook, and had no team, but was going down to one of the Indian agencies on business of his own.

"George Laffin gave Hennessey a Winchester, saying to him: 'Pat, don't let the red devils get you; and Pat replied: 'Not as long as I have a load to throw into them.' They drove off and we also broke camp and rolled on down the trail, but we never saw them again until the morning of the 14th of July.

"About 7 o'clock we pulled up to the Pond creek ranch and there, filled with panic stricken people, was the stage from the agency. Among them was Indian Agent Miles, who, after telling us of the murder of Hennessey's party, gave our wagon boss orders to remain at Pond creek until troops were sent to escort us to the agency, and we were to leave the stage pulled out for Caldwell in a hurry. All the men at Hopkins ranch at Pond creek went along with the stage except the herder, who, when he was told that the train was to stay there, said that he would stay also. Minor Hall and another man from the Skeeton ranch were following the stage, intent upon getting up to Caldwell. These people were all well armed, and to see them leave camp brought vivacity to our minds the foolishness of driving teams at \$20 per month down among the Indians when we could make as much or more money at home in Kansas without the risk of being killed by the Indians.

"We only had one old Spencer rifle and four or five revolvers in the whole train, which consisted of eighteen large wagons with from three to five yokes of cattle to each, and a few men, including the boss and night herder. We lay at Pond creek two weeks, during which time thirteen of our drivers, taking the north star for their guide, and also taking sundry goods and chattels from store, left and went back to Kansas. In about two weeks a company of soldiers arrived and, having been reinforced by Laffin and some men he brought with him from Kansas, as well as some Mexicans who had been up with cattle and were going back to Texas, the train pulled south again. All the time we were at Pond creek there was no travel on the trail and the only team that went ahead of us was three men in a buckboard who went down the trail a night or two before we pulled out. The trail was very hot, dry and dusty, and we made slow progress, but I think it was a relief to the Springs at noon of the third day. Anyhow, we did get there. The keeper of the ranch, named Mosher, and a helper were there, and the story he told at that time was this:

"The stage coming north (the one we met at Pond creek) brought the news of the massacre and after the stage had left he (Mosher) and two men who were there went out to the place, about eight miles south, with a team and wagon and buried Hennessey and his companions. A battle between two ridges made by cattle or wagon tracks, and brought in the bodies of the other three men and buried them just south of the spring in a sort of washout. Mosher said that the bodies were mutilated in a manner too horrible to describe in public print, and that Hennessey was burnt. He also said that when the party left the corral in the morning, Callaway was crying that none of them wanted to go, but the Dutchman, and he was determined to go on if he had to go alone, saying that he had been over the trail many times and never was hurt and that he did not believe there were any Indians on the trail anyhow. They all—Mosher, Hennessey, Callaway and Cook, tried to persuade him to desert, but to no purpose. The Dutchman was going on and he would not let him go alone. So they all went to meet their fate. The next news that Mosher had was brought by the stage, upon which Mr. Malley said he was to the effect that they were all killed and lying out there on the prairie. We came to the place the next morning and the wagon that Hennessey drove was still there and at the rear end were signs of a fire, and oak and pine were scattered around in the short grass and a big pile of canned sugar was there that looked like they had built a fire and emptied a barrel of sugar on top of it. There were bullet holes through the wagon bed in several places. What was left of the other wagon was there, while Mosher had taken the third into the ranch. There was nothing left of their loads.

"From the appearance of the wagons we concluded that the Indians lay to the west of the trail, where the land breaks away towards Turkey creek, and these wagons coming along the trail in easy

rings when the Indians commenced firing, they all drove off toward the east on the prairie, but never got more than two hundred yards away from the trail. George Laffin took the Hennessey wagon with him to Fort Sill. At the Cheyenne agency the soldiers stopped and the train went on the remaining eighty miles without an escort.

"We were among Indians all the way, and they were most of them devilish, malicious and hostile. While I was not on the ground where the boys were killed as early as Mr. Malley, I think that Mosher's statement was true—that they were killed by the Indians and that they were scalped (except Hennessey and mutilated in other ways that no white man would think of doing. I know that at the time it was as doubtful as all the circumstances surrounding them pointed that way. I know that there had been trouble with the Indians ever since the fight at 'Dobe Walls.' The winter before two men had been killed at a wood camp northwest of Ft. Sill by the Indians, who also attacked a herder of Laffin's on the Cimarron just above the mouth of Turkey creek, but he got away and was not killed. I know that the soldiers who Agent Miles had at the Cheyenne agency from Ft. Sill had a fight right at the agency and drove the Indians into the sand hills and although Agent Miles was a Quaker and trying to conduct the agency according to the gospel of peace it got so hot for him that he was on his way at that very time that Mr. Malley says he accompanied him, to get more troops to keep the soldiers who Agent Miles had at the Cheyenne agency from Ft. Sill. The result of the fight was that the Indians resulted later on in the building of Ft. Reno, near the Cheyenne agency.

"The stage upon which Agent Miles went north was the only one that went up the trail while we were making the ranch between 7 and 8 o'clock a. m. July 5, 1874."

MUSELLER AT GUTHRIE
He Does Not Believe Conditions Could be Better for Republicans.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 5.—Judge A. R. Museller, register of the government land office at Guthrie, was in the city last evening, en route to Kingsfisher where he will attend the Flynn rally there today. He has been on the stump for three weeks principally in the northwestern counties and understands the conditions well in that portion of the territory. He is one of the ablest men on the stump in Oklahoma and has been addressing large crowds wherever he has been in the territorial campaign.

Regarding the present political conditions, Judge Museller said: "I do not believe the conditions could be better at this stage in the campaign. The trend is all toward the Republican party and I believe McGuire will be elected by a rousing majority."

"In fact, I do not believe there is any doubt about it. He is making new friends every day, the party is receiving attention daily and public opinion on the statehood question is almost entirely with the plank in the Republican platform."

"We have got them skinned to death on the statehood question and that will be the winner. So far as the individual voter is concerned every other question is lost sight of. Immediate statehood is what the people want and they will vote to get it."

"I have been in Woodward, Woods, Dewey, Garfield, Grant and Kay counties and find the conditions there very encouraging. At one time in the campaign there was much apathy, but that has been done away with and the people are personally interested in the outcome."

Each day now makes new votes for McGuire.

LOVE WAS STRENUOUS

Texas Young Couple Make Third Attempt at Eloping.

Shawnee, O. T., Oct. 5.—A young man named Hodge and Miss Leslie Willingham arrived in the city this morning and at once sought refuge in a private boarding house in the southeast corner of the city to the landlady of which they confided the secret that they had just arrived from Rodolph, Texas, from where they had eloped for the purpose of getting married and when they were told that it was necessary to go to Tecumseh to get a license, they decided to go together to that place and get the papers and also have the nuptial knot tied.

A further conversation with the visitors revealed the fact that this was their third attempt to evade and elude the watch eyes of the paterfamilias and get joined together for better or worse, but they were buoyed up with the fact that the distance between them and all opposition was so great that ere the day closed their fond hope of being man and wife would be shortly realized.

MET HARROWING ACCIDENT

Farmer in Grant County Has a Very Narrow Escape.

Pond Creek, O. T., Oct. 5.—The Grant County Republican says: "Mr. John Baker, who has been in the territory for some time, and who has been working on his land and jumped off the harrow to turn the horses' heads, but did not succeed in stopping them. He was thrown under their feet and then dragged under the harrow for quite a distance. The horses made a turn and released him, but continued to run until a barbed wire fence caught them. Mr. Baker got up and walked to his son who was working on the same field, who was unconscious of what had happened. Mr. Baker was pretty badly bruised but is around once more. He thinks there is a rib broken or something of that nature, which is causing him a great deal of pain."

CAUGHT A HORSETHIEF

Policeman John Lane of Shawnee Makes an Important Arrest.

Shawnee, O. T., Oct. 5.—A telephone message was received at police headquarters last night to look out for and arrest Jeff King, a man wanted in the Creek nation for stealing horses. The police were notified that United States Marshal Davis of Wewoka, who was at Wewoka last night, looking for his man, a complete description of the man and animal was given, and early this morning Policeman John Lane spied him and landed him in jail. King admitted that he was the man wanted and sent the animal back. But he denied having stolen the horse.

Sudden Death from Hemorrhage.

Norman, O. T., Oct. 5.—W. H. Hicks died suddenly at Moore Tuesday night of hemorrhage. He was a Christian young man and the night before he had attended prayer meeting. And he died the night he tumbled from his couch with the life blood gushing from his mouth and nostrils. Before his folks could get to him his spirit had fled.

BILL BALKS AT A DEBATE WITH M'GUIRE

Two Hundred Horse Power
Engine Couldn't Drag Him

INTO JOINT DISCUSSION

Cardwell Trying to Go Out of
His Class.

Alva, O. T., Oct. 5.—This is one of the campaigns in Oklahoma in which the Republican committee has not been pressed for a joint debate between the two congressional candidates. In fact, the Republicans have been very desirous of having McGuire debate with Cross, but the Democratic nominee and his friends have avoided every opportunity offered to them by the Republicans. In spite of the fact that he had a direct challenge from McGuire, the latter offering every possible inducement to have a joint debate, Cross repeatedly refused to discuss the issues with the Republican candidate, stating that he would debate with no one in this campaign. It was in Woods county that the two men came together and before an audience of 1500 persons, the majority of whom were Democrats and Populists. The attempt to secure a joint debate met with intense interest, and there was a desire on the part of persons affiliated with all parties to have a debate. Members of Cross' own party went in, insisting that he meet McGuire in debate, but that gentleman positively refused to participate in a debate, and even grew angry with his friends because they continued to insist that he make a showing on that day.

A personal friend of Bill Cross, in talking of the Democratic candidate and the joint debate proposition, said: "You don't know Bill Cross very well evidently, or you would not talk about a joint debate for him. If you did know him, you would fully appreciate the situation. I see where Bill is wise in not accepting a challenge from McGuire to discuss the issues in this campaign." About the only excuse made by Cross' managers is that they do not desire to draw crowds for McGuire and Cross, and to admit it. The Populist vote in Woods county is a heavy one, and it is ascertained upon investigation that the Populists of Woods county have always had an ardent desire for statehood, and that at no far distant time. If these men vote as they have talked in advocating immediate statehood for this territory, McGuire's majority in Woods county will be unprecedented.

The last week of the campaign will be a lively one. It will be an effort on the part of all parties to get matters in condition for the election of the county tickets. Republicans believe that they will have the best of the game this year with Populists and Democrats, while on the other hand the opposite party is just as confident of success. The county division will be much more closely drawn than the congressional matter, and for this reason it is predicted that McGuire will run ahead of the ticket, except possibly in some instances.

The county division matter which comes to the front in every campaign in Woods county is not heard so much as in this time. Early in the fall, county division was talked of to some extent, but straight politics has been the plea since that time. It is believed that some time or other, the county will be divided, but that the time is not yet ripe, nor is it deemed advisable to divide the county until after Oklahoma is made a state.

When in Woods county, Mr. McGuire had the reputation of capturing a man who has been considered one of the hardest working men for the Populist party in the county. This man, after hearing McGuire talk, stated to his friends that he was for him, and immediately began to talk politics to his neighbors.

In some parts of Wood and Woodward counties, there have been stories started relative to the prosecution of men for cutting timber off government land and Indian allotments. This, in reality was a story put out early in the campaign to appeal to the prejudice of the man who has lived in the country and raises what the truth is, early during the campaign. There were 28 wood cutters cases dismissed, and seventy-five of these by Mr. McGuire immediately after a Republican and his assistants took charge of the United States attorney's office. The United States marshal's office was reduced from 14 to fourteen when Harry Thompson was made United States marshal. This is the record of the wood cutting cases, and the fact that the government is prosecuting, it was a matter of dismissing with Bird McGuire.

INDIAN GIRLS MEETING

In the Tuskahoma School for Reasons of Poor Food.

Seapine, I. T., Oct. 5.—The Tuskahoma Indian school at the capital of the Choctaw nation is in the throes of a mutiny. One hundred and twenty young women have rebelled against the food given them by the management of the school and the indications are that the school will have to suspend for the year. The mutiny was started by a man who has the contract to feed the people has the contract to feed for a year and the girls say they get for breakfast hot meal, corn bread and molasses; for supper light bread, rice and a glass of water; for dinner corn bread, syrup and occasionally a little meat.

GOOD ROAD LAW

Thorough Revision of the Present System is Demanded.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 5.—The Rev. of Arkansas says: "If there is one thing needed worse than another in Oklahoma, it is the revision of our road law. Our present method of working the public roads is 20 years behind civilization of the age. We need a thorough revision along these lines. Under the present system it is almost impossible to go any work expended on the public highways. Our legislators ought to take this matter up and enact a road law that will give the people a chance to make the proper highway a disgrace to civilization and cost the people tens of thousands of dollars in loss of crops, horses, wagons and time necessary to put every foot of road in the territory in splendid condition for travel."

territory as well. Two years ago, Woods county climbed into the Republican wagon, giving Dennis T. Flynn, the Republican candidate for delegate to congress a larger majority than any other county in Oklahoma. This year efforts are being made by the opposition to the Republican party to break down this majority, and on account of this desire, orators have been campaigning over the county, meeting the people and telling them why the idea of statehood with the Indian territory is the proper thing for Oklahoma to vote for. At first, the Democrats were jubilant over the situation, claiming the county for Cross by several hundred. Since the energetic Republicans of this county have been out among the people, the fellows with their big claims have disappeared. We all believed that we could carry this county for Cross. The only hope that we have now is to break even with the Republicans. We are finding the statehood matter an uphill fight for us. Possibly the Democrats are on the wrong side in this matter. Something is wrong."

Republicans are confident of carrying the county. Times are in a horridous condition, and the old time men who have won campaigns before in Woods county are busily engaged in making votes for the party this fall. The statehood proposition is a thing that is interesting to the average Woods county man. He wants statehood, but his interest is more or less attracted to this matter, owing to his desire to know what will be the future of the Northwestern Territorial Normal school at Alva. The Woods county people in general are proud of this complete institution. They watch carefully the progress of the normal, and in this campaign, Democrats are repeatedly asked what their party means by advocating a policy that will divide the common school fund and the funds for the maintenance of the territorial institution, including the Alva normal. "This is a hard question to answer and after careful study, more than one Democrat made up his mind that he would cast his vote as a fall for Bird S. McGuire. The speeches made by McGuire in this county were filled with information on subjects that are of intense interest to the people of this section of the country and it is the consensus of opinion that they were the logical conclusions which must necessarily result from a close study of the issues. The candid statements made by the speaker, his fairness in touching upon political matters in connection with other parties, won his audience, and men who ordinarily have loyalty for their party, are this year supporting the Republican nominee, that McGuire's majority will be in Woods county is promulgated, but conservative men, in close touch with conditions have not hesitated in saying that it will be over 80 and other men have stated that the Republicans will carry the county by 1,000. That McGuire will get a majority is conceded, although many Democrats will not admit it. The Populist vote in Woods county is a heavy one, and it is ascertained upon investigation that the Populists of Woods county have always had an ardent desire for statehood, and that at no far distant time. If these men vote as they have talked in advocating immediate statehood for this territory, McGuire's majority in Woods county will be unprecedented.

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SITUATION FAVORABLE TO M'GUIRE

Sentiment Is Very Strong for
His Election.

DEMOCRATS ARE HOPELESS

Indicate Privately That Their
Man is Beaten.

Guthrie, O. T., Oct. 5.—At no time during the campaign have Republicans been so enthusiastic or as confident of the election of Bird S. McGuire as they are at the present time. During the past three weeks there has been remarkable increase in McGuire sentiment. It is not confined to any one locality, but is all over the territory. The wonderful campaign McGuire is making; his splendid chances for election; estimates of his probable majority, are freely discussed in hotel lobbies, on trains, in railway stations, and at all places where men gather for discussion of this kind. One does not hear much about Bill Cross, and it is known that the Democratic leaders are not over sanguine that their candidate will pull through. During the first part of the campaign there was a decided sentiment for this state. This continued for a time, and was caused by the fact that a Democratic campaign had been on for a number of weeks before the Republicans had finally organized and other speakers entered the campaign, sentiment began to change. It is the consensus of opinion among party leaders who have participated in the political fights in this territory for years, that McGuire will have no difficulty in being elected; that his majority will be more than anyone has any idea of at the present time. One Democratic leader expressed himself thus: "If Bill Cross is elected, it is clear to me that Oklahoma is Democratic from this time on. I believe that we have McGuire beaten at this time, but I must confess that it is a serious problem how we can keep our fellows in line until the day of election." Such admissions from Democratic leaders in an indication of what they fear from the present time until the day of election.

McGuire has made a wonderful campaign. He has been in all portions of the territory. It has been hard work; no one can deny that. The territory is larger now than it has ever been, necessarily meaning more travel and more speechmaking for the candidate. Mr. McGuire has become accustomed to making from two to three speeches every day, and he has stated repeatedly that he is as fresh as he was the day he opened the campaign at Oklahoma City. His speeches have taken with the people of all sections of the territory. He has been absolutely fair. He has assisted no one, regardless of a difference of opinion on political matters. In every instance there have been men who freely stated that McGuire's speeches were the finest political discussions they had ever listened to. Such campaign methods mean friends for the candidate who has the ability to discuss issues in such a manner. McGuire has evaded no point, and all during the campaign has gone deep into the things that interest the people of the campaign, which to all indications means so much to the people of the future state of Oklahoma.

The paramount question in the campaign is statehood. There are other issues, but the statehood matter is the thing that attracts attention everywhere. There is a desire for immediate statehood for Oklahoma, and it is safe to say that if statehood were not a political issue, this territory would be unanimous in the lines of the Flynn bill pending in congress.

During the first part of the campaign Democratic orators talked statehood. They advocated the idea of statehood with the Indian territory. It has not been a popular issue with the people of Oklahoma. During the last week of the campaign, there have been attempts to evade the statehood question. The Democratic speakers have talked the mixed and evasive question; they have criticized the Flynn bill, trying to suggest where beneficial changes could be made in this bill; they have blamed the Republicans for not giving the people of Oklahoma statehood before this time, and during all their speeches, little has been said about the "great" benefits the people of Oklahoma would secure from a uniting with the Indian territory before that country is prepared for statehood by congress. Probably in no other campaign in the territory has so much banter been talked as in the present one. It is not confined to any one locality, but in every county. In this matter the Democrats have made mistakes. The people of Oklahoma are ignorant. They have their telephone, their newspaper and there is more of an attempt to get to the bottom of political matters than ever before. Bill Cross, the nominee of the Democratic party, is on record for making one kind of a speech in one locality and another kind of a speech in another part of the territory. People are learning this, and the men, regardless of party, who desire purity in politics, refuse to support a man who will wilfully participate in such a campaign. On the other hand in every county in Oklahoma, McGuire has expressed the same kind of sentiments on matters before the people. He has no set speech, yet there has been no variation in his logic and argument. In some parts of the territory he has clothed his sentiments in different language, but when comparisons are made, it will be ascertained that the Republican nominee is absolutely fair with the people of the territory, and has made no statements here and uttered no expressions there for the express purpose of appealing to the prejudice of the people in order to secure a few votes that might not come at him otherwise, as has been the case with the Democratic nominee.

There is one thing characterizing the campaign, somewhat different from other years in Oklahoma. There are a few letters being made. It is not an unusual thing for Democrats to be offering to bet on McGuire's election. Some letters have been made, however, but it is not an easy thing to find men who have money to bet on Bill Cross. Whatever such a thing may indicate is here to tell, but one thing is sure, there is a decided sentiment abroad over the territory that Bird S. McGuire will succeed Dennis T. Flynn as delegate to congress from Oklahoma.